

# Aging

U.S. Department of HEALTH, EDUCATION, and WELFARE

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## Peoria Reports to the Nation

by Charles P. Daly  
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and Council of Greater Peoria

In terms of community effort in the aging field, and especially in the area of rehabilitation of older people, Peoria, Illinois, stands well up towards the top. The story begins in 1939 when the Forest Park Foundation was created as a philanthropic organization to finance projects with special emphasis on health problems of the older population. Later these interests were expanded to include projects of an overall community nature. One of the most significant of these was the creation of the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation to serve people of all ages.

By 1954, when increasing concern over the situation of older people in the State had resulted in the establishment by the Governor of a State Advisory Committee on Aging, the Foundation's treasurer, William Rutherford, was appointed its chairman. In the first report of this Committee, in October 1954, one of its formal recommendations was the need for a demonstration program in geriatrics rehabilitation. The logical location for the pilot program was, of course, Peoria where the Institute could provide the necessary physical facilities.

With the support and encouragement of Miss Mary Switzer, Director of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Geriatrics Rehabilitation Program was begun in Peoria in late 1955. It was established under the Illinois Public Aid Commission and given medical guidance by the Institute and the Peoria County Medical Society. The main purpose was to demonstrate that old age

is no barrier to physical rehabilitation, and that, with proper treatment, an older person can live in his own home and return to a self-sustaining life in the community.

The program is primarily a research and demonstration program for recipients of old-age assistance who are in need of nursing home, or state mental hospital, placement. It is the first of its kind in the United States and, as such, has received nationwide attention. It provides hospital and medical services, housing, financial aid, home services, counseling and guidance. Since its inception, it has proved its worth not only from a humanistic point of view but in terms of public monies saved.

Realizing that many clients would need special care after being returned to their own homes, the Forest Park Foundation granted additional funds that same year for a Home Care Plan. With Community Chest and Council cooperation, the Home Care Plan was placed under the administration of the Visiting Nurse Association. The Plan coordinates such services as nursing care, physical therapy, social case work, and equipment loans under the direction of the patient's private physician for the purpose of extending hospital facilities and care to the patient in his own home.

These two programs opened the floodgates for community action in the senior citizens area. In the spring of 1956, a Planning Committee of 11 persons was formed by the Community Chest and Council of Greater Peoria to sponsor an Institute on Needs of Our Senior Citizens. Following the tremendous community interest evoked by the Institute, the Planning Committee became the nucleus for a permanent Senior Citizen Committee operating under the auspices of the Community

Council. The Committee, enlarged to include representatives from all phases of community life, began to probe deeper into the problems brought out at the Institute: health, housing, education, employment, leisure-time activities, religion, counseling, etc.

At times during the past year, the magnitude of the whole aging problem seemed to be almost overwhelming to the Committee. Many questions confronted them: Should they attempt to find financial support for modern housing for older people? Should they attempt to find job opportunities for retirees? Should they initiate new recreational groups?

One thing was certain—a fact which had been brought out at the Senior Citizens Institute: Many senior citizens did not know about, or use, the existing facilities in the area. A decision was made to publish a directory specifically listing services for older people. Much time and effort was spent by the Committee in compiling all the information in 13 different service areas. The booklet was completed this spring and distributed to social agencies, doctors, clergymen and others working with the elderly.

In May 1957 a second Senior Citizens Institute was held to evaluate the past year's progress and take another look at the future. The report showed an abundance of new and expanded programs for older people, instituted mainly by the organizations represented on the Committee during the preceding year:

*Recreation*—Three new Senior Citizens clubs with activities have been inaugurated by Neighborhood House and the Peoria Playground and Recreation Department, and both agencies have stepped up their existing programs for oldsters. The Salvation Army planned to provide a week's camping experience for senior citizens in August of this year. Neighborhood House is planning all-day outings for their older members at camp. The Peoria Public Library, with increased staff, has been able to furnish books to an additional home for the aged. The Library is issuing special invitations to Senior Citizens to its Tuesday evening movie series and has published bibliographies on counseling, financing, "how-to-do-it" books, for older people.

*Employment*—The largest industrial plant, employing 1/6 of the Peoria area working force introduced a pre-retirement program which outlines financial benefits and discusses health problems with employees. Another industry, whose pre-retirement program has been established for some time, is currently increasing its knowledge of retiree problems through management conferences at the University of Chicago.

Also, the Forest Park Foundation has made a \$25,000 grant for a three-year study on "Economic Problems of Older Workers" in the Peoria area to begin September 1957. The study will be made under the direction of Dr. Robbin W. Fleming, director of the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations, University of Illinois. It is hoped to develop new solutions which can be tested locally, and, if successful, used as a basis for action in other communities.

*Rehabilitation Education Service*—With the Geriatrics Rehabilitation Program and the Home Care Plan caring for clients who can return to their own homes, a new statewide program of the Illinois Public Aid Commission has been set up on a three-year demonstration-research basis. The Service provides rehabilitation training for nursing staff of public and private nursing homes in physical and vocational rehabilitation. A unique character of the program is that it is supported by Federal, State, and local funds supplied by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation of the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Illinois Public Aid Commission, and the Forest Park Foundation. Medical supervision for the program is provided by the Medical Director of the Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

*State Hospital*—Reports from the Social Service Department show that an increase in staff has allowed more time for consultation and guidance with the immediate families of patients, that volunteers are becoming increasingly interested in working with elderly patients, and that families have been encouraged to make more frequent visits to the hospital.

*Nursing Homes*—The Nursing and Domiciliary Homes Committee of the Community Chest and Council recently finished a survey of such homes in the Peoria area and is currently working with the city health department to establish city licensing.

*Homemaker Program*—This program was initiated by Child and Family Service in May for the placement of homemakers where the mother is unable to care for her children. However, it is the intention of the administrators to extend the service to chronically-ill patients as soon as feasible.

*Housing*—Since the 1956 amendments to the Federal Housing Act, providing that elderly single persons may be admitted to public housing, the local housing authority has admitted about 125 older men and women with satisfactory results.

*Arts and Sciences*—The Peoria Arts and Science Center has given increased attention to attracting older people to its numerous clubs and

(Continued on page 8)

## U. S. Public Health Service Increases Its Grants for Aging Programs

The \$3 million increase in general health grants to States and local communities, made by the Congress for the current fiscal year, will be utilized for initiating and expanding local programs for health service to the aging and for the control of chronic disease. Surgeon General Leroy E. Burney, of the Public Health Service, D/HEW, recently told the health officers of the nation it was the intention of Congress that the funds should be utilized for this purpose.

The increase raises to \$15 million the Federal funds allocated to the States as formula grants to assist them in financing the basic staff and services of their preventive health programs, as well as to inaugurate and develop new program services to meet emerging health problems. The formula used to allocate the funds takes into account the extent of the health problem, the population, and the ability of each State to match the Federal funds granted.

It is expected that all of the States will take this opportunity to provide additional services for the aging and the chronically ill. Program areas in which State and local health departments can proceed to use these funds include: Diabetes and glaucoma detection services, nursing homes, organized home care, restorative services for the chronically ill, and health-related activities for the aged.

Health departments can operate advantageously in these areas because methods for conducting such programs are better known and available. Thus, greater progress can be achieved earlier than in some other less well explored chronic disease activities.

Health departments planning to inaugurate programs, for example, have a better chance to do so now because this additional money will permit in-service training, re-orientation and short-term intensive courses for currently employed and new health personnel. The Public Health Service's Chronic Disease Program is prepared to offer training courses or to provide consultation to States requesting either. Physicians, nurses, physical therapists, medical social workers, occupational therapists, nutritionists, health educators, statistical and laboratory equipment, records services as well as professional and public educational activities can also be financed.

Following, are a number of types of activities that health departments which have already organized chronic disease and care of the aging programs can develop or expand:

**Case Finding**—Diabetes and glaucoma detection programs can be conducted individually or

incorporated with existing case-finding activity, such as tuberculosis or venereal disease. Other mediums include multiple screening programs; periodic examinations and health maintenance programs such as "well olderster clinics"; specialized case finding in hospitals, industrial groups, nursing homes, and among public assistance recipients.

**Nursing Homes**—Such activities can include expansion of health department staff to provide consultation or service to nursing homes in such matters as nursing, nutrition, physical medicine and therapy, and medical-social work. The emphasis would be primarily on improving patient care standards rather than the physical plant. Training for nursing home administrators and other employees could also be provided.

**Organized Home Care**—Funds can be budgeted to develop and support home care programs in selected localities as demonstrations and in-service training activities.

**Restorative Services**—Specialized personnel can be employed either for training departmental personnel or for actually providing restorative service. Care for the hemiplegic can be developed through health departments utilizing public health nursing and Visiting Nurse Association services. Specialized training centers for nurses and other health personnel in restorative services may also be supported.

**Health-Related Services for the Aged and Chronically Ill**—Services that can be provided include: Counseling, central referral service, day care centers, consultation on housing, and home-maker or housekeeper services.

In addition to those activities already cited, health departments can develop educational programs in chronic disease and aging for the patient and family, the community, and for professional groups to promote wider and better public understanding of the need for meeting these health problems.

*The Report of the Industry Advisory Committee On Housing for the Elderly*, covering the May 1957 meeting of this FHA Committee of 10 administrators of non-profit institutions, will interest organizations establishing or operating homes or apartment projects for the aging. Particularly useful is the listing of the generally-agreed special features of housing for the elderly. Financial data on the operating costs of each of the institutions represented is preceded by a brief description of the facilities and services, admission requirements, and characteristics of the residents. Single copies free from Federal Housing Administration, Washington 25.



# *Aging*

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Marion B. Folsom, Secretary

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Subscription \$1.00 a year, 25 cents additional for foreign mailing; 10 cents for single copy. Send to Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The printing of this bulletin has been approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, August 13, 1954.

## Working Women 35 and Over

The number of women 35 years of age and over in the labor force jumped 50% in the past ten years, from 8½ to nearly 13 million from 1947 to 1956, according to a new Census report. Less than half of this increase, however, is due to population growth; more important is the proportion of women in this age group now working outside the home: 35.3% in 1956 compared with 27.7% in 1947. One in every three women 35 and over is now in the labor force. In 1947 it was one in four. Before World War II, it was one in five.

In this ten year period, the number of women under 35 in the labor force increased only 5% and of all men 10%. The previous peak of labor force participation by women 35 plus, 30.9%, achieved during World War II, was equalled by 1950 and surpassed every year since.

Employment opportunities for women 35 and over have been enhanced by steady expansion of the trade and service industries and the comparative shortage of young workers resulting in part from the low birth rate during the depression of the 30's.

Moreover, there has been an increasing tendency for married women 35 years and over to enter the labor market; at present they make up the large majority of all working women in this age group. In 1956 working wives over 35 represented some 35 percent of the total female labor force, whereas in 1947 they accounted for only about 25 percent.

The upswing in employment among women over 35 took place in the types of jobs traditionally held by women. The largest single gain was in the clerical field, where the proportion holding such jobs jumped from 18 percent in 1948 to 23 percent in 1956. Among the major industry groups, trade and service activities alone accounted for three-fourths of the over-all job expansion.

Although part-time work among women has risen in recent years, most (73.6 percent) of the employed women 35 and over in nonfarm industries had full-time jobs in 1956 (compared with 76.6 percent in 1947). In the age 65 and over group, 58.2 percent of the employed women worked full-time as compared with 62.2 percent ten years ago. The average workweek for women 35 and over in 1956 was between 37 and 38 hours; for those 65 and over it was 34 hours.

Regularity of full-time employment is increasing among women over 35, especially among those in the 45-64 year age group. In this latter group, the proportion who had full-time employment increased from around 40 percent to 45 percent, while dropping by several percentage points among women under 25.

Unemployment (out of work and looking for a job) among women, although fluctuating irregularly over the decade, has been consistently lower for those 35 and over than for any other age group. The unemployment rate averaged 3.2 percent for women over 35 compared to 9.0 percent for 18-19 year-olds and 5.6 percent for those 20 to 24. However, as with men, the older age group, once out of a job, tend to remain unemployed longer. In 1956, unemployment for women over 45 averaged about 13½ weeks; for the 18 to 24 group less than 8 weeks.

The Census report, Series P-50, No. 75, which also presents data on turnover and income, may be bought for 10 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, or from field offices of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Don't forget to renew your subscription to *AGING* promptly. Remember, only one notice of expiration can be sent to subscribers.

## Retirement Planning in the Navy

Since May 1956 ninety-three employees of the Bureau of Ships in the Navy Department have participated in a Retirement Planning Program. The Bureau program is the culmination, within the Employee Relations Section, of a number of years of research, discussion and finally, staff attendance at two specific workshop and training sessions at the Universities of Michigan and Chicago.

Participation in the program is on a voluntary basis. A series of such programs has now been held, each consisting of 11 weekly one-and-a-half hour sessions for approximately 20 employees. The waiting list averages 45.

Through discussions, movies, skits and case studies, all major aspects of retirement planning are covered. For each meeting, participants are furnished a booklet prepared by a recognized authority. Community and governmental resources have been utilized to obtain additional material for more detailed presentations on specific topics.

Persons who have completed the course are voluntarily getting together at quarterly dinner meetings, for which they plan programs to keep the group informed about current developments, literature, research studies and the experiences of recent retirees which they can utilize in their individual retirement planning.

For further information on the program, write to Miss Helen A. Strohkark, Employee Relations Section of the Bureau, Washington 25.

## Conferences

The theme of the *Tenth Annual Meeting of the Gerontological Society* to be held in Cleveland, Oct. 31-Nov. 2, will be "Assessment of Aging." Each of the four sections of the Society will sponsor a symposium based on the conference theme: 1) Biology, "Assessment of Biological Mechanisms of Aging"; 2) Clinic Medicine, "Assessment of Health of the Aging"; 3) Psychological and Social Sciences, "Assessment of Mental and Social Health of the Elderly"; and 4) Social Welfare, "Problems of Assessment of Welfare Activities for the Aging and the Aged." Dr. James E. Birren, National Institute of Mental Health, Public Health Service, D/HEW, is program chairman. Information on the meeting is available from the Society, 660 South Kingshighway, St. Louis, Mo.

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*The Connecticut Society of Gerontology* cooperating with the Institute of Gerontology at the Uni-

versity of Connecticut will hold its Fifth Annual Conference on Aging at the University Campus at Storrs on Oct. 16, 1957. The theme of the Conference is "Your Retirement Dollar." For additional information write to Dr. Donald P. Kent, Director, Institute of Gerontology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Conn.

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*The Second Annual Conference of the Indiana State Commission on the Aging and the Aged* will be held at Purdue University Sept. 29-30. The chairman of the Commission is George E. Davis, 319 Union Bldg., Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana.

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*The Annual Meeting of the Georgia Gerontological Society* will be held Oct. 29 at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia at Athens. The meeting will follow the Third Forums on Gerontology, October 27-29. For further information write Miss Elizabeth Powell at the Center.

## The Way the Wind Blows

*The National Institute of Mental Health and the National Heart Institute of the National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, D/HEW,* have made a research grant of \$306,922 to Duke University at Durham, North Carolina. The award is the first in a new program to encourage establishment of university-wide research centers that will cooperate with health and related agencies of a community in studying various aspects of aging.

The program has four main objectives: (1) to develop university-wide centers for research in aging; (2) to support fundamental research in the health problems of the aging with contributions from the social, behavioral and related disciplines; (3) to train research personnel; and (4) to foster geographic centers for the dissemination of scientific knowledge in the field of aging.

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*The Home for the Jewish Aged of Philadelphia* has opened a new geriatric research laboratory. Funds for the construction, equipping and staffing of this laboratory were made possible by grants from the Ford Foundation, the Board of Directors of the Home, and other sources. A comprehensive biochemical inventory of each of the residents of the Home is planned. This will be repeated at intervals so that changes involved in the process of aging can be measured. Address of the Home is 5301 Old York Road, Philadelphia 41.

*The New York State Interdepartmental Committee on Low Incomes*, appointed by the Governor last year, to determine various population characteristics in relation to income levels and causes of economic dependency, has launched a number of fact-finding studies. The Committee, under the chairmanship of the Industrial Commissioner, consists of the Commissioners of the State Departments of Agriculture, Labor, Education, Health, Mental Hygiene, Social Welfare, Commerce, and the Division of Housing, the Chairman of the State Committee Against Discrimination, and the Special Assistant on Problems of the Aging and the Consumer Counsel in the Office of the Governor.

The objectives of the Committee are: To conduct studies concerning the causes, problems and improvement of substandard incomes; to coordinate programs and activities of the various State agencies concerned with problems of low incomes and dependency; to promote cooperation between the various levels of government and private agencies on programs for improving productivity and earning capacity; and to prepare recommendations for administrative and legal action.

Information concerning the eight studies already under way is available from the Committee, 270 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.

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*The Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, Social Security Administration*, D/HEW, has completed its tabulation of the monthly benefits payable to the 9 million beneficiaries as of December 31, 1956, classified by type of benefit and place of residence of the beneficiary. Derivative tables by State, including one showing the number of aged beneficiaries per 1,000 persons aged 65 and over have also been prepared. The tables, too voluminous for general distribution, are available for reference in the D/HEW Regional Offices, the OASI district offices, and the D/HEW Library in Washington.

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The Public Health Service, D/HEW, has initiated a long-range study program, *Community Research in Public Health Practice*, designed to increase the effectiveness of local health services throughout the nation. The first exploratory study has been started in Kit Carson County, Colorado, using three approaches: (1) Objective assessment of health needs and resources; (2) study of opinions and attitudes in the community relating to health; and (3) study of community action relating to health. Kit Carson County was selected for the study as typical of the counties in the Great Plains Region which have no organized health

services. The program is under the direction of the Division of General Health Services, Bureau of State Services, PHS, D/HEW, Washington 25, D. C.

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*The U. S. Public Health Service* has also initiated a 4-year study, beginning July 1, to find ways of providing dental care to the aged and chronically ill who are unable to visit dentists' offices. The study will be conducted in the Kansas City metropolitan area, with the help of the University of Kansas City School of Dentistry and Community Services Inc., a local, non-profit research agency. Program is under the direction of the PHS Division of Public Dentistry.

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*Dr. Kurt Wolff* (See Aging 23 & 32) is the new Director of Geriatric Treatment and Research at the Osawatomie (Kans.) State Hospital. He will direct an active treatment program for the geriatric patients and organize and direct research at the geriatrics building.

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*Soroptimist International of Texarkana* held "Open House", Sunday, July 7, in the new home for their Adult Friendship Club, located at 519 Spruce Street. The club is open to all over 60 years of age and already carries an enrollment of over 130.

## Books, Pamphlets and Reports

*A Happy Home for the Later Years* offers advice to the older person on selecting a house after retirement, or adapting one's own home for retirement living. This is a copy of a paper delivered, at the 10th University of Michigan Conference, by E. Everett Ashley 3rd, Director, Statistical Reports and Development Branch, U. S. Housing and Home Finance Agency, Washington 25, D. C., who will be glad to send you one.

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*References On Aging For Health Personnel* is a 15 page annotated bibliography and a 4 page selected list of books and pamphlets which was prepared by nursing and nutrition consultants of the Chronic Disease Program of the Public Health Service's Division of Special Health Services. Single copies or limited quantities are available on request from the Chronic Disease Program, Division of Special Health Services, Public Health Service, D/HEW, Washington 25, D. C. Please state the title in your request.



"Womanpower," a statement including recommendations by the National Manpower Council, with chapters by Council staff, published by the Columbia University Press. 1957. Pp. 371. \$5.00. Depicts the changing role of employment in the lives of American women and points out that their participation in the labor force is essential for the high volume of production and distribution of goods and provision of health, educational, and other social services which characterize American society. The book discusses the composition of the female labor force, the distinguishing characteristics of women's behavior in the labor market, the education and training of girls and women, the impact of World War II on women's employment, women's services in the military, legislation affecting women workers, employer policies and practices involving women, and the forces which impel so many mature married women to return to work.

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A concise, 3-page article entitled *The Senior Citizen Reads: A Challenge to Iowa Libraries* appears as a special supplement to the June 1957 issue of the Bulletin *Adding Life to Years*, published by the Institute of Gerontology, State University of Iowa at Iowa City. Written by Ada Stoflet, formerly with the U. S. Social Security Administration, the article reviews reading interests of older adults and summarizes nine kinds of typical services public libraries can provide to help meet individual and community needs for the aging.

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An 18-page how-to-do-it booklet for church groups wishing to organize for senior citizen activities, entitled, *Churches and Their Senior Citizens*, by H. Lee Jacobs, is available from The Congregational Christian Conference of Iowa, 923 Seventh Ave., Grinnell. It includes a discussion of the Church's role in retirement planning and retirement housing, and a "working bibliography" of books, pamphlets, films, etc.

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*Geriatrics* for May 1957 devotes the entire issue to the report of a Symposium on Cardiovascular Diseases of the Aged. The six articles on specific topics are preceded by Dr. E. L. Bortz' synthesis of knowledge on the vascular system and followed by Dr. Edward J. Stieglitz' analysis of the relationships between biological and social factors in the health of older people. The symposium was organized by Dr. John B. Chewning of Cincinnati and sponsored by the Wm. S. Merrell Company. Publication address, 84 South 10th Street, Minneapolis, Minn. Single copy, 75 cents.

*Enrich Your Years After 60*, a helpful guide to community services for senior citizens has been issued by Chicago Mayor Daley's Commission on Senior Citizens with the cooperation of the Welfare Council of Metropolitan Chicago. The Community Referral Service of the Council offers, in conjunction with the guide, a central information and referral channel. The booklet is available from the Council, 123 W. Madison St., Chicago 2.

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*Public Agency Administered Home Service* is the featured article of the June 30 issue of *Maturity*, the quarterly newsletter of the California Citizens' Advisory Committee on the Aging. Author is Ralph L. Wilson, Director, San Luis Obispo County Welfare Dept. For a copy write Louis Kuplan, Executive Secretary of the Committee, at 722 Capitol Ave., Sacramento 14.

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*Planning for the Aged in the Small Community* is a 16 page, mimeographed, report on the Conference Proceedings of the West Central Region held at the Drexel Home, Chicago, in October 1956, by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. For a copy write the Council, 729 Seventh Avenue, New York 19, N. Y.

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*Basic Readings in Social Security*, pp. 144, is a selected listing of the important publications in the field of social welfare and social insurance. Issued by the Social Security Administration, D/HEW, it is available for 50 cents, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

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*The Los Angeles County Committee on Aging and the Senior Citizens Service Center* (see *Aging* 22) have published a combined report of their activities from July 1955 through June 1957. Included are several pages of "human interest" stories from the Center's counseling files. Copies may be had from Arthur Tryon, Executive Director of the Center, at 306 West Third Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

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*Older People in a Chicago Community* is the report of a research project directed by Charles T. O'Reilly and Margaret M. Pembroke of the School of Social Work of Loyola University in Chicago. It presents a graphic picture through some 80 tables which detail a vast amount of information. Included in the appendix is the 167-item questionnaire used in making the survey. For a copy address the authors at the School.

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Two booklets on nutrition for older persons are offered in the *National Dairy Council's* May 1957 catalog: "Many Happy Returns to the 40's, 50's, 60's and Over", a 16-page booklet, 10 cents; and "Whatever Your Age, Feel Better by Eating Better", a 6-page folder, 2 cents. The Council's address is 111 North Canal Street, Chicago 6.

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"Seasonal Variations in Admission of Aged", in the July issue of *Public Health Reports*, is one of a series on mental disorders. This article is based on a survey of almost 14,000 admissions of patients 65 years of age and over to mental hospitals in New York State. It indicates markedly different seasonal patterns for men and for women. Single issues are for sale by the U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for 55 cents.

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The *American Hearing Society* has reprints of several articles, dealing with hearing handicaps of older people, which have appeared in its official publication, *Hearing News*, over the past few years. For copies write the Society, 817 14th St., N.W., Washington 5, D. C.

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"The World's Working Population" brings together three recent articles from the *International Labor Review* on the demographic aspects, and on distribution by industry, occupation, and status of the world's labor force. Discusses major trends in the age and sex distribution of workers and changes in age structure and labor force participation of workers over 65. Analyzes intercountry differences in this field and shows important fac-

tors effecting changes in employment throughout the world over the years. Available from the International Labor Office at 917 15th Street, N.W., Washington 5, for 25 cents.

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study groups. The Peoria Players group has established a workshop, to begin this fall, specifically for them to learn dramatics, stagecraft, costuming and make-up. The older people, it is planned, will have their own director and produce their own plays.

*Religion*—Classes have been held in the Peoria School of Religion to aid local churches in establishing programs for older parishioners. The Peoria Area Council of Churches has assembled material to be used in program planning for the aging.

*Adult Education*—The Peoria public school system and Bradley University have put increased stress on opportunities for study available to the senior citizen and have encouraged older people to attend courses.

During the past year, leading geriatricians and gerontologists from the United States and Europe have visited Peoria to study programs which are underway and to advise on future plans. Governor William G. Stratton has voiced his support of the work being done in Peoria and has advised the State Legislature of the need for additional State sponsorship of such programs. A legislative committee has been formed during the past year to determine how the State of Illinois can assist local communities in these efforts. Other cities in Illinois, taking their lead from Peoria, have begun to organize committees to study the needs of their own senior citizens and to stimulate community action.



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